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BLAKELY SOKOLOFF TAYLOR & ZAFMAN
12400 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
SEVENTH FLOOR
LOS ANGELES, CA 90025-1030

EXAMINER	
SMITH, JEFFREY S	

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2624	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	**Application No.** 10/678,460	**Applicant(s)** LI, YASUHIRO
	Examiner Jeffrey S. Smith	**Art Unit** 2624

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *3/27/2007*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *19 and 20* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *19 and 20* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on *03 October 2003* is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☒ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

Figures 1-11 should be designated by a legend such as --Prior Art-- because only that which is old is illustrated. These figures are generic figures showing the general operation of JPEG 2000 which is prior art. In other words, Yasuhiro Li did not invent the features of JPEG 2000 shown in figures 1-11. See MPEP § 608.02(g). Corrected drawings in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over "JPEG 2000 for Efficient Imaging in a Client/Server Environment" by Martin Boliek et al. ("Boliek") in view of U.S. Patent Number 6,922,487 issued to Dance et al. ("Dance").

Boliek discloses a server computer and a client computer to display an image processed by and received from the server computer, the client computer connected to the server computer via a network (abstract).

Boliek further discloses the client computer comprises an inquiry transmission unit to generate an inquiry, in response to reception of a request by the server computer, to the server computer of a resolution suitable for processing, a resolution reception unit to receive the resolution suitable for processing from the server computer, and an image data transmission unit to extract adjusted image data based on the received resolution suitable for processing and to transmit the extracted adjusted image data to the server computer. (See the abstract, which states that "With only one compressed version stored, a server (or client) can transmit an image with the resolution, quality, size, and region custom specified by an individual client (or server)." See also pages 6-7, "client (equivalent to claimed server) requests information ... in response, the server (equivalent to claimed client) provides ... maximum resolution (i.e. request for resolution suitable for processing) ... Then the client (claimed server) provides ... that it wants tile at resolution 2 (the resolution suitable for processing) ... and the server (claimed client) responds by sending the requested data ... at resolution 2 (which is suitable for processing)").

Boliek further discloses the server computer comprises an inquiry reception unit to retrieve the inquiry from the client computer for the resolution suitable for processing, a resolution transmission unit to retrieve, in response to reception of the inquiry, the resolution suitable for processing and transmit the resolution suitable for processing to the client computer, an image data decompression unit to decompress the adjusted image data received from the client computer, and a result transmission unit to perform processing on the decompressed image data and to transmit the result of the processing to the client computer. (See the abstract, "With only one compressed version stored, a server (or client) can transmit an image with the resolution, quality, size, and region custom specified by an individual client (or server)." See also the example on pages 6-7).

Boliek discloses that the compression system can be applied to digital cameras, scanners and printers (see the introduction), which are used by those of ordinary skill in the art to perform OCR processing (see for example Dance at col. 1 line 31 and col. 3 lines 54-62), however, Boliek does not explicitly state that the resolution custom specified by an individual server is a resolution suitable for OCR processing which is retrieved from a dictionary file.

Dance discloses retrieving a resolution suitable for OCR processing from a dictionary file (See column 10 lines 7-18. See also figure 1, which shows a system for running an OCR application program. The camera (client) generates an inquiry to the computer (server) for a resolution suitable for OCR processing, the computer (server) retrieves the resolution suitable for OCR processing from the dictionary file and transmits the resolution suitable for OCR processing to the camera (client). Furthermore, the image from the camera 12 and computer 20 can be sent over a network to an OCR application program on another computer (not shown), which is in communication over the network (column 3 lines 59-62), so that the OCR processing is performed over the network and the results are transmitted to computer 20).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include the compression algorithm of Boliek with the network OCR process of Dance for the benefit of minimizing computation, storage and bandwidth as taught by Boliek in the abstract, and it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to include retrieving the resolution for OCR processing from a dictionary file of Dance with the digital cameras, scanners and printers of Boliek for the benefit of only having to store one or two commonly occurring characters as taught by Dance at column 10 lines 11-12.

For claim 20, Boliek discloses a client computer to display an image processed by and received from the server computer, the client computer connected to the server computer via a network (abstract). Boliek discloses a client computer that comprises a generation unit to generate a test image of a predetermined region of an original image using a certain resolution and to transmit the generated test image to the server computer (abstract), and a resolution change unit to generate an additional test image using a different resolution and to transmit the additional test image to the server computer (abstract). Boliek discloses a server computer that comprises a computation unit to decompress the test image received from the client computer, to perform processing on the decompressed test image, and to transmit the result to the client computer.

Dance discloses a confidence level computation unit to perform OCR processing on the test image and to compute the confidence level associated with the result of OCR processing (see, for example, the abstract, figure 4, and column 5 lines 54-55), a determination unit to determine whether the confidence level satisfies a predetermined condition (col 7 lines 45-52), a confidence level transmission unit to transmit the confidence level associated with the OCR processing computed by the confidence level computation unit (abstract, col 7 lines 53-62), and an OCR result transmission unit to perform OCR processing on the test image, and to transmit the result of the OCR processing (figure 1 and col. 3).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 19-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

“Reversible image compression via multiresolution representation and predictive coding” discloses a method of progressive-resolution transmission that allows an application to recover the image only up to a resolution that the application is capable of using, such as OCR processing for example.

"HTTP Streaming of JPEG2000 Images" discloses a client that requests an image at a desired resolution from a server as shown in figure 1.

U.S. Patent Number 6,668,101 issued to Kaneda discloses a method for determining a resolution suitable for OCR processing as shown in figure 11.

U.S. Patent Application Publication 2002/0161796 discloses performing OCR processing at a server and transmitting the result to a client as shown in figure 7.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jeffrey S. Smith whose telephone number is 571 270-1235. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jingge Wu can be reached on 571 272-7429. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

JSS
April 23, 2007

JINGGE WU
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER